

#### 4.7.1 Hooded/Shielded Broadcast Sprayer:

For hooded/shielded sprayers, all application nozzles must be contained within the enclosed area. Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product. Applicators must ensure the sprayer system is off or controlled during turns to further prevent spray drift. Refer to the hooded/shielded sprayer manufacturer use specifications prior to use.

*Requirements for Reduced Use Restrictions with Optional Hooded/Shielded Sprayer:*  
ONLY **qualified** hooded/shielded sprayers listed on [www.Taviumtankmix.com](http://www.Taviumtankmix.com) are eligible for reduced use restrictions when applying this product. When using a qualified hooded/shielded sprayer, **the applicator must always maintain a minimum 110-foot downwind buffer** between the last treated row and the nearest downwind field edge. Consult Endangered Species Protection Bulletins for ESA counties and restrictions. While this product may be applied with other (non-qualified) hooded/shielded sprayers, no reduction in use restrictions is associated with their use.

#### 4.7.2 Ground Application (Hooded In-Row and Directed Layby)

Using a hooded sprayer or other drift reduction technology in combination with approved nozzles may further reduce drift potential. When applying A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology by hooded in-row or layby sprayers, determine the amount of herbicide and water volume needed using the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{band width (inches)}}{\text{row width (inches)}} * \text{broadcast rate per acre} = \text{rate per treated acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{band width (inches)}}{\text{row width (inches)}} * \text{broadcast volume per acre} = \text{spray volume per treated acre}$$